

L 16199-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022593

UR/0190/65/007/009/1515/1519  
678.01:54AUTHORS: Gur'yanova, V. V.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Krinitskaya, L. A.; Neyman, M. B.;  
Rozantsov, E. G.TITLE: On the possibility of initiating the chain oxidation of polymers by  
nitrogen oxido radicals

23

22

B

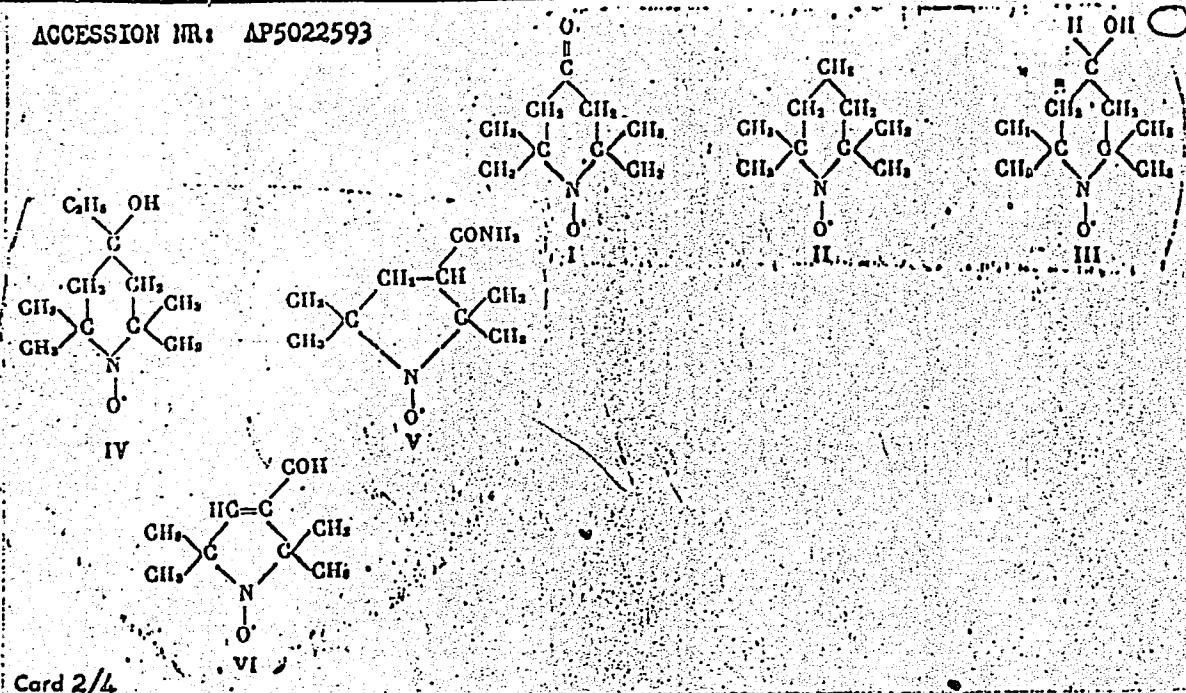
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1515-1519

TOPIC TAGS: free radical; EPR; polymerization; hydrazobenzene; free radical  
polymerizationABSTRACT: The kinetics, activation energies and preexponential factors for six  
reactions between six different iminoxyl radicals and hydrazobenzene have been  
determined. The investigation was undertaken to extend currently available infor-  
mation on the abstraction of nitrogen-bound hydrogen atoms by nitrogen oxide  
radicals discussed by M. B. Noyman, Yu. G. Mamedova, P. Blenke, and A. L.  
Buchachenko (Dokl. AN SSSR, 144, 392, 1962). The radicals studied were:

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ACCESSION NR: AF5022593

The rate of reaction was followed by observing the changes in the EPR and UV spectra. The experimental results for hydrazobenzene are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Reaction rate constants and preexponential factors for the six different radicals are given in tabular form. A reaction mechanism is proposed. It is concluded that nitrogen oxide radicals are capable of abstracting nitrogen-bound hydrogen, giving rise to an active radical that is capable of initiating oxidation. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 3 graphs, and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut plasticheskikh mass (Plastics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24 Sep 64

ENGL: 01

SUB CODE: OC,  
OC

NO REF Sov: 011

OTHER: 002

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L 16199-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022593

ENCLOSURE: 01

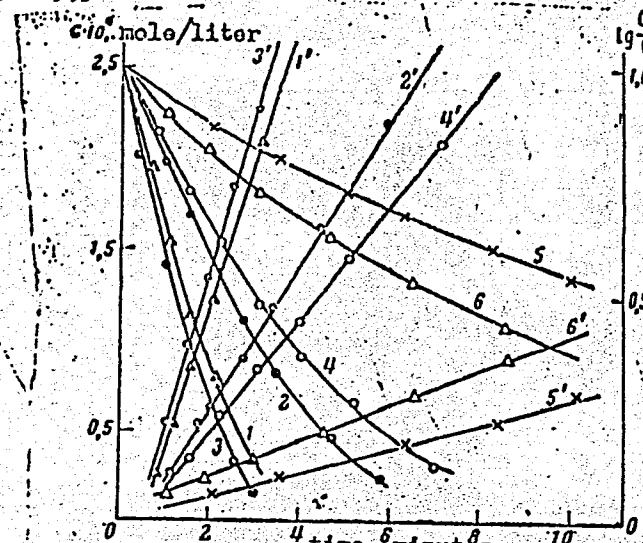


Fig. 1. Kinetic curves for the disappearance of stable radicals in the reaction with hydrazobenzene. 1- radical I; 2- II; 3- III; 4- IV; 5- V; 6- VI; 1' - 6' disappearance of radicals I - VI represented as  $\log C/C_0$  vs time

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ACC NR:

AT7004175 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0242/0251

AUTHOR: Golubev, A. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Rozbianskaya, A. A.;  
Pedanova, V. G.; Skvortsova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Osmotic diffusion of an electrolyte through thin layers of a lubricant using  
an electrochemical method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Korroziya i zashchita konstruktsi-  
onnykh splavov (Corrosion and protection of structural alloys) Moscow, Izd-vo  
Nauka, 1966, 242-251

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic deposition, protective coating, corrosion resistance,  
electrolyte diffusion, lubricant, swelling, hydrocarbon lubricant, permeability

ABSTRACT: The osmotic diffusion of oxygen and an electrolyte through thin  
layers of a lubricant was studied using a polarographic method. It was found that  
different lubricants have different degrees of permeability, caused by the gelling  
agent, its structure, and the properties of the oil. The permeability of hydro-

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UDC: 620.197.1:546.3.19

ACC NR: AT7004175

carbon lubricants is basically determined by their capacity for swelling. The overall characteristics of diffusion in all the hydrocarbon lubricants studied were found to be similar to diffusion through other organic membranes. The grades of lubricants studied may be arranged according to their protective effectiveness in the following order: PVK, gun lubricant, OKB-122-7, GOI-54, PP295-5, SKhK-3, TSIATIM-205, and UPS-30. The breakdown of soap lubricant films occurs as a result of their reaction (hydrolysis, dissociation, mycelle hydration) to the surrounding medium and not as a result of diffusion, as in the case of hydrocarbon lubricant, producing changes in the colloidal system as a whole. The lithium-containing lubricants TSIATIM-201, TSIATIM-203, and 1-13 quickly lose their protective properties. On the other hand TSIATIM-221, solidol USS-2, and MS-70 maintain their protective properties for a long time. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

[SP]

SUB CODE: 11, 14/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.; SALTYKOVA, V.S., otv.red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv.za vypusk

[Determination of indium in cassiterite] Opredelenie indiia v  
kassiterite. Mskva, 1960. 8 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut  
mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallichimii redkikh elementov.  
Metodicheskie materialy, no.2.). (MIRA 15:6)

(Indium) (Cassiterite)

USSR /Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

ABS. JOUR: REFERAT. ZHUR. KHMIIYA, NO. 8', 1957, 27231 K.

AUTHOR :V.G. SOCHEVANOV, G.A. VOLKOVA, L.P. VOLKOVA,  
L.T. MARTYNOVA, K.S. PAKHOMOVA, T.P. POPOVA,  
A.A. ROZBIANSKAYA, G.V. ROZOVSKAYA, N.V. SHAKOVA

TITLE : Methods of chemical Analysis of Mineral Raw Materials.

ORIG. PUB: GOSGEOLEKTEKHIZDAT, 1956. 100 str.

ABS.: no abstract.

IVANOV, V.V.; ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.

Geochemistry of indium in cassiterite-silicate-sulfide ores.  
Geokimia no.1:60-71 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry  
of Rare Elements, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Yakutia-Indium) (Geochemistry)

SOV/137-58-7-16153

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 318 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rozbianskaya, A. A.

TITLE: The Utilization of Trilon B for the Separation of Indium from Copper, Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, and Tin (Primeneniye trilona B dlya otdeleniya indiya ot medi, kadmiya, svintsa, tsinka i olova)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-t mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redk. elementov AN SSSR, 1958, Nr 1, pp 171-177

ABSTRACT: It is established that, in alkaline solutions Cu, Cd, Zn, Pb, and Sn<sup>2+</sup> form stable compounds with trilon B which do not decompose on boiling; the In compound decomposes on heating precipitating quantitatively as In(OH)<sub>3</sub>. In case of absence of Fe in the test sample 40 - 50 mg Fe are added as a coprecipitator for small quantities of In. A single precipitation produces a 99.6% separation of impurities. However, under these conditions, Sn<sup>2+</sup> precipitates Cu as Cu<sub>2</sub>O; therefore, in determining In in the presence of appreciable amounts of Cu and Sn the hydroxides of In and Sn are first precipitated with NH<sub>4</sub>OH and then dissolved in HCl. In the determination of In

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SOV/137-58-7-16153

The Utilization of Tilon B for the Separation of Indium (cont.)

in sulfide ores, 0.1 - 1 g of the material is decomposed in 3 cc concentrated HCl and 3 cc  $\text{HClO}_4$  and heated to furnes. The residue is dissolved in hot water, the solution is boiled, and the insoluble residue is filtered off. 20 - 25 cc of 8% solution of trilon B is added to the filtrate and, after neutralizing to congo paper with 10% NaOH solution, 15 - 20 cc of excess are added. The solution is diluted to 150 - 200 cc, boiled for 3 - 5 min, and left in the water bath. After 30 - 40 min the precipitate is filtered off (the filter should undergo a preliminary washing with hot 5% NaOH solution), washed with hot 1% NaCl solution, then with water, and dissolved on the filter with hot 3-N HCl. The solution is evaporated and diluted to 25 cc with 3-N HCl. Reduced Fe is added and after 40 - 50 min the In is determined polarographically. The results obtained by the method described coincide with those of the extraction of  $\text{InBr}_3$  with ether. Large quantities of In can be determined gravimetrically as  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$ .

1. Indium--Separation    2. Metals--Processing    3. Gravimetric    N. G.  
analysis--Applications    4. Polarographic analysis--Applications

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S/007/61/000/001/001/002  
B107/B216

AUTHORS: Ivanov, B. V., Rozbianskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Geochemistry of indium in cassiterite-silicate-sulfide ores

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, no. 1, 1961, 60-71

TEXT: The indium content of the individual minerals of the Deputatskoye deposit was studied. Quantities of indium between  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  and  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$  were determined colorimetrically with Rhodamine C, larger quantities polarographically against a background of 3 N hydrochloric acid. After the addition of iron, indium was precipitated together with the other sesquioxides by means of ammonia and then ether-extracted from 5 N HBr. To separate it from remaining gallium, indium was backextracted from the ether extract with 6 N HCl in presence of  $H_2O_2$ . The results of the determinations are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1

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## Geochemistry of indium ...

## Stage of mineralization

- I. Greisen: veins of minor size consisting of cassiterite, topaz, quartz, fluorite, muscovite  
II. Tourmaline: tourmalinization and silicification of surrounding rock, formation of metasomatic tourmaline bodies with fine-grained cassiterite interpersions  
III. Quartz, tourmaline, fluorite, cassiterite

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B107/B216

minerals content in %  
cassiterite I (0.001)

tourmaline I (0-0.0005)  
cassiterite II ?

tourmaline III 0.0003-0.0008  
cassiterite III 0.001-0.0032  
crystalline  
cassiterite III 0.0027  
radiating  
chlorite I 0.0004  
arsenopyrite III (0.0005-0.001)  
wolframite II 0.0003-0.0013

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## Geochemistry of indium ...

## Stage of mineralization

IV. Sulfidic: mainly pyrrhotite with minor quantities of sphalerite and chalcopyrite, and slight quantities of stannine, arsenopyrite and bismuth minerals.

V. Carbonatic-sulfidic siderite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, stannine; slight quantities of antimony, fahlore, bismuth minerals, silver, partly colломorphous structures.

VI. Sulfoantimonitic: Only slightly developed in the deposit. The role of colloids during mineralization is still more marked

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minerals	content in %
sphalerite I	0.210-0.310
chalcopyrite I	0.057-0.150
pyrrhotite II	0.0001-0.005
arsenopyrite III	0.0001
sphalerite III	0.019-0.040
stannine II	0.08-0.09
chalcopyrite II	(0.05)
pyrrhotite III	(0.0005-0.001)
galena I	(0.0005-0.001)
siderite IV	0.0004-(0.002)
manganosiderite III	(0.001)-0.006
galena II	0.0005-0.001
sphalerite IV	0.0037-0.031
sphalerite IV	0.0055
radiating	
stannine III	(0.01-0.1)
boulangerite	0.0003-(0.001)
frankeite	0.0005

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Geochemistry of indium ...

Stage of mineralization                   minerals                   content in %

VII. Carbonatic: last mineralization, pyrite III               0.00025  
composed of calcite and pyrite

(the spectroscopic indium values which were not checked by chemical analysis  
are bracketed)

Thus indium is accumulated not only in sphalerite, but also in chalcopyrite  
and stannine; however, pyrrhotite, tourmaline, arsenopyrite, wolframite,  
chlorite, and siderite must also be regarded as indium reservoirs. From this  
it follows that indium is geochemically related to  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , especially to tetra-  
coordinated  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ . In the lead minerals,  $\text{In}^{3+}$  is assumed to be camouflaged by  
 $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ . The following persons are mentioned: I. Ya. Nekrasov, A. P. Vinogradov,  
Ye. S. Vachnadze, and Ye. M. Nanabashvili, N. M. Prokopenko, G. B.  
Bokiy, and T. S. Khodasheva, V. I. Vernadskiy, A. Ye. Fersman, V. V.  
Shcherbina, N. A. Rudnev, L. N. Khetchikov, and V. N. Dubrovskiy. There are  
1 figure, 2 tables, and 34 references: 30 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh  
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry  
of and Crystalliochemistry of Rare Elements of the Academy  
of Sciences USSR)

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Geochemistry of indium ...

S/007/61/000/001/001/002  
B107/B216

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

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ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.; SALTYKOVA, V.S., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A.,  
otv. za vyp.

[Determination of indium in cassiterite] Opredelenie india v  
kassiterite. Moskva, 1960. 8 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut  
mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov.  
Metodicheskie materialy, no.2) (MIRA 15:6)

(Indium)

(Cassiterite)

*Rozovskaya et al.*  
SOCHEVANOV, V.G.; VOLKOVA, G.A.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; MARTYNNOVA, L.T.;  
PAKHOMOVA, K.S.; POPOVA, T.P.; ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.;  
ROZOVSKAYA, G.V.; SHMAKOVA, N.V.; ANISIMKIN, I.F., redaktor  
izdatel'stva; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Methods of chemical analysis of mineral ores; polarography]  
Metody khimicheskogo analiza mineral'nogo syr'ia; poliarografiia.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnik. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane  
nedr. No. 2. 1956. 99 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
mineral'nogo syr'ya.  
(Polarography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530011-7

ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.

Determining small quantities of thallium in ores. Trudy Inst.min.,  
geokhim.i kristalokhim.red.elem. no.2:273-277 '59. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Thallium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530011-7"

ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.

Determination of indium in cassiterite. Trudy Inst. min.,  
geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem. no.6:138-141 '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Cassiterite) (Indium)

S/677/61/000/006/001/001

AC-1/A126

AUTHOR: Rozbianskaya A. A.

TITLE: Determinatio of Indium in cassiterite

PERIODICAL: Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristallokhimii reaktsii elementov. Trudy no. 6, 1961, 138 - 141. Voprosy metodov izucheniya rud i mineralov redkikh elementov

TEXT: A suitable method of determining indium in cassiterite is presented. The foremost problem - how to decompose the mineral - was solved by fusing cassiterite with a 1 : 1 soda - borax mixture in a platinum crucible for 10 - 15 min. The fused mass was dissolved in water, the precipitate including indium was filtered off, washed with a 5% NaOH solution, dissolved in hydrochloric acid, and indium was extracted from the accompanying elements (iron and gallium traces). By colorimetry, using rhodamine C, and with the aid of fluorescence, 0.1 - 10 $\mu$ g of indium could be visually determined out of a cassiterite batch of 0.1 - 0.2 g. The use of highly volatile solvents (benzene and ether) did not permit operating in open vessels. The next step will be to find more convenient solvents permitting the colored indium complex to be determined on both photocolorimeter

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Determination of indium in cassiterite

S/677/61/000/006/001/001  
A061/A126

and spectrophotometer, and possibly eliminating the necessity of a painstaking separation of impurities.

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P/044/63/000/003/003/004  
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Różbicki, Z., Major

TITLE: Engines of cosmic ships of the future

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy przegląd lotniczy, no. 3, 1963, 56 - 63

TEXT: This is principally a review article describing the limitations of the present rocket engines using liquid fuel and discussing future possibilities of ionic and plasma engines. The General Electric ionic engine with a nuclear reactor, gas turbine and generator of 1 MW is mentioned; this can be used for accelerating the particles in ionic, plasma or photon engines. So far, only engines with a thrust of 0.25 kg have been developed. The thrust of rockets with this type of electric propulsion is so low that it is quite insufficient to send the rocket into space. On the other hand, such engines can be used during long cosmic voyages. It is therefore thought that future cosmic rockets will be launched from artificial satellites placed in orbits around the Earth or they will be provided with special starting engines developing very high power. This should not present great technical difficulties in view of the fact that the Soviet ship

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Engines of ....

P/044/63/000/003/003/004  
E192/E382

"Vostok" was launched into orbit by means of a rocket consisting  
of 6 engines of a total power of 20 million h.p.  
There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

ROZBICKI, Z.

"The good wind Alisio" by Ignacio Hidalgo de Cisneros. Reviewed  
by Z.Rozbicki. Wojsk przegl 15 no.9:98-99 S '61.

S/196/63/000/001/035/035  
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Różbicki, Z.

TITLE: The use of alternating current in aviation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,  
no.1, 1963, 23, abstract 1L93 ("Wojskowy przegllotn."  
v.14, no.4, 1961, 54-58. Polish)

TEXT: This is a short historical review of the use of electric energy in aircraft. The preference for a.c. as opposed to d.c. and the difficulties arising from the use of a.c. on aircraft are pointed out. Illustr. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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P/044/60/008/004/008/012

AUTHOR: Różbicki, Z., MajorTITLE: Ionic-Propulsion Aircraft Engines

PERIODICAL: Wojskowy Przegląd Lotniczy, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 64 - 69

TEXT: A ionic-propulsion aircraft engine has nowhere been built yet, but scientists believe that such engines would be of paramount importance for rockets and with that for the exploration of space; they also believe that ionic-propulsion engines can be developed in the near future. With ionic propulsion a speed of 500 km/sec could be reached. The engine would comprise 3 major units: the source of energy, the source of ions and the ion accelerator. The operating principle is shown schematically in Figure 1: injection of atoms (metal or gas), ionization in a chamber (corresponding to the combustion chamber in conventional engine), acceleration of ions in adjoining chamber under the effect of magnetic and electrostatic forces; the jet of ions ejected from the accelerator produces the thrust. To simplify the representation of Figure 1, the propulsion systems have been omitted; the most simple of such systems is shown in Figure 2; the fuel is a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen. It is thought of utilizing the solar energy.

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Ionic-Propulsion Aircraft Engines

P/044/60/008/004/008/012

for heating the working liquid (mirror system). There are further ideas mentioned for producing energy: develop solar elements of sputniks to produce enough power; build solar batteries for chemical reactions in fuel || production (use water and separate oxygen and hydrogen with the help of ultraviolet rays); simplify the design of nuclear reactors<sup>19</sup> by ionizing directly the coolant in the reactor (Fig. 6). In the tests with ionic engines cesium and rubidium are being used. Tests with chemical compounds are not yet sufficiently progressed. Research work on plasma engines carried out in various countries is briefly mentioned. There are 6 figures.

✓

Card 2/2

GROSS, Ye.F.; ROZBIRIN, B.S.

Effect of deformations on the spectrum of CdS crystals. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 28 no.2:237-239 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Cadmium sulfide--Spectra)

ROZBORIL, V.

"Starting from Kosice for a Grand Prize." p 677 (SVET MOTORU. Vol. 8, No. 22, Oct. 1954; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

ROZBOŘIL, V.

Kosice winter contest of automobiles and motorcycles. p. 237.  
SVET MOTORU, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 8, Apr. 1955.

SQ: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

ROZBROJ, B.

How they worked before the elections. p.325.  
(Svet Motoru, Vol. 11, No. 11, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SQ: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

MELICHAR,V.; ROZDECH,V.; JIRA,J.

Persistence of diaplacental transferred toxoplasmosis complement-fixing antibodies. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.5:406-411 My'64

1. Ustav prc peci o matku a dite v Praze (reditel: doc. dr. M.Vojta); Parazitologicke oddeleni Zoologickeho ustavu KU [Karlov university] (reditel: prof. dr. O.Jirovec) a Protozoologicke oddeleni Parazitologickeho ustavu CSAV (Ceskoslovenske akademie ved] (reditel:dr. B.Rosicky).

ROZDESTVANSKII, B. L.

Author: Rozdestvenskii, B.L.

Title: Waves in a flat horn (waveguide with horn-type mouthpiece).

Journal: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1951, Vol.77, No.2, p.221

Subject: Mathematical Physics

From: D.S.I.R. Oct 51

ANTENAE

VELIKANOV, M. A., ROZDESTVENSKIY, G. D.

Runoff

Conference on the study of eroding torrents. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geog. no. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

PONOMAREV, I.F.; ROZDESTVENSKIY, S.S.

Using the resonance method for studying the heat resistance of  
hydrated cements at low temperatures. Trudy NPI 129:35-44 '62.  
(MIRA 18:3)

ROZDESTVENSKIY, V.P.

AYVAZOV, B.V., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; ROZDESTVENSKIY, V.P., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHANIN, L.L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHUMSKIY, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOSEYEEVA, Z.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

[Safety instructions and fire prevention measures for members of institutes, departments and workshops] Instruktsiya po tekhnike bezopasnosti i protivopozharnym meropriyatiiam dlja sotrudnikov institutov, otdelov i masterskikh. Ufa, 1957. 70 p. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa.  
(Fire prevention) (Accidents--Prevention)

GLADYSEV, V.P. [Gladyshev, V.P.]; ROZDESTVENSKAJA, Z.B. [Rozhdestvenskaya, Z.B.]; SEDLAK, A. [translator]

Oscillopolarographic examination of the reduction of selenite and tellurite anions. Chem zvesti 17 no.8:586-591 '63.

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Alma-Ata (for Gladyshev and Rozdestvenskaja).

KOZDEYEV - A. A.

Rozdeyev, A. A. , Krasovskiy, N. N. and Tarnovskiy, I. Ya.

"Problem of Determination of Stresses During the Working of Metals by Pressure", Obrabotka Metallov Davieniyem, Moscow, 1954, Nr 3, pp 5-22.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012451

S/0078/64/005/002/0478/0479

AUTHORS: Shklover, L. P.; Plyushchev, V. Ye.; Rozdin, I. A.; Novikova, N. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of titanium phthalocyanine

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim., v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 478-479

TOPIC TAGS: titanium phthalocyanine, metal phthalocyanine, hydroxy form metal phthalocyanine, titanium phthalocyanide, titanium phthalocyanine preparation

ABSTRACT: Titanium phthalocyanine is unknown although zirconium and hafnium phthalocyanines have been prepared earlier by the authors (same journ. 9, 125 (1964)). It was found that  $TiCl_4$  readily reacts with o-phthalonitrile ( $O PhN$ ) (proportion 1:4; at 170-190°C; 1 hour) to produce a stable titanium phthalocyanide. Analysis showed the compound contains 7.57-7.47% Ti, 61.50-61.09% C, 2.62-2.52% H, 18.22-17.39% Ni and 4.50-4.45% Cl. This composition slightly differs from the formula  $C_{32}H_{15}N_8Cl \cdot Ti(OH)$  in the calculated Cl content (5.64%) which is probably due to the volatility of  $TiCl_4$  causing deficient

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012451

chlorination of some phthalocyanine molecules. The yield of purified titanium phthalocyanine is 35% of the crude final product of reaction. Analogous chlorine-substituted O-PhN compounds with Cu, Al and Sb were described by Lindsted et al. (Ber. Deutseh. Chem. Ges., 72A, 93(1939)). Compounds with Zr and Hf have been prepared by the authors. Metal phthalocyanines in hydroxy form have been prepared by alkali solution treatment of pigments reprecipitated from concentrated  $H_2SO_4$ . Absorption peaks of titanium phthalocyanine solutions in  $\alpha$ -bromofluorophthaline appear at 701, 631 and 387  $\mu\mu$ . They do not shift after reprecipitation from  $H_2SO_4$ . "I. F. Zakharchenko participated in the experimental part."

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Jun63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

ROZDNEV, P., nachal'nik avtomotoshkoly; SPIRIDONOV, N., nachal'nik uchebnoy chasti.

Self-financing is the order of the day. Za rul. 17 no.4:20 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

(Automobile drivers)

PA 13/49T88

ROZDOL'SKIY, I. YA.

USSR/Medicine - Nervous System, Apr 48  
Tumors  
Medicine - Nervous System,  
Wounds and Injuries

"Progressive Hypertrophic Interstitial Neuropathy  
and Traumatic Neuritis," I. Ya. Rozdol'skiy,  
Corr Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR, 1½ pp

"Vest Ak Med Nauk SSSR" No 2

Author describes own work during 1947. Chief  
problems were (1) tumors and tumor-like disease  
of the nervous system; (2) trauma of the  
nervous system; (3) vegetative and metabolic  
disruptions at the onset of infection in various  
levels of the nervous system.

13/49T88

FDB

SOV/112-57-6-13244

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal: Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 231 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rozdova, R. A.

TITLE: Mechanized Line Production of Glass-Enamel Capacitors (Potochnaya  
mekhanizirovannaya liniya proizvodstva stekloemalevykh kondensatorov)

PERIODICAL: Obmen opytom. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955,  
Nr 10-11, pp 102-110

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

BOZDYAKOV, S.S.

[Medical apparatus] Meditsinskaia tekhnika. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957.  
169 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

OREKHOV, K.A.; MAKSIMOV, G.M.; NESLUKHOVSKIY, S.K.; ROZDIALOVSKAYA,  
V.V.; SMIRNOV, K.A.; VEYS, L.V.; ANTYUFYEVA, A.M.; KURGANOV,  
M.A.; STEPANOVA, Ye.A.; VOSTRIKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, V.V.;  
POD'YACHIKH, P.G.; OREKHOV, K.A., otv. za vypusk; CHUPROVA,  
Yu.S., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Results of the 1959 All-Union population census; the Kazakh  
S.S.R.] Itogi Vsesoiuznoi perepisi naseleniya 1959 goda;  
Kazakhstan SSR. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 201 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye  
upravleniye.  
(Kazakhstan--Census)

ROZDYALOVSKIY, V.I., dotsent

Selecting building materials having the least theoretical weight. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:108-121 '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artyoma. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki.

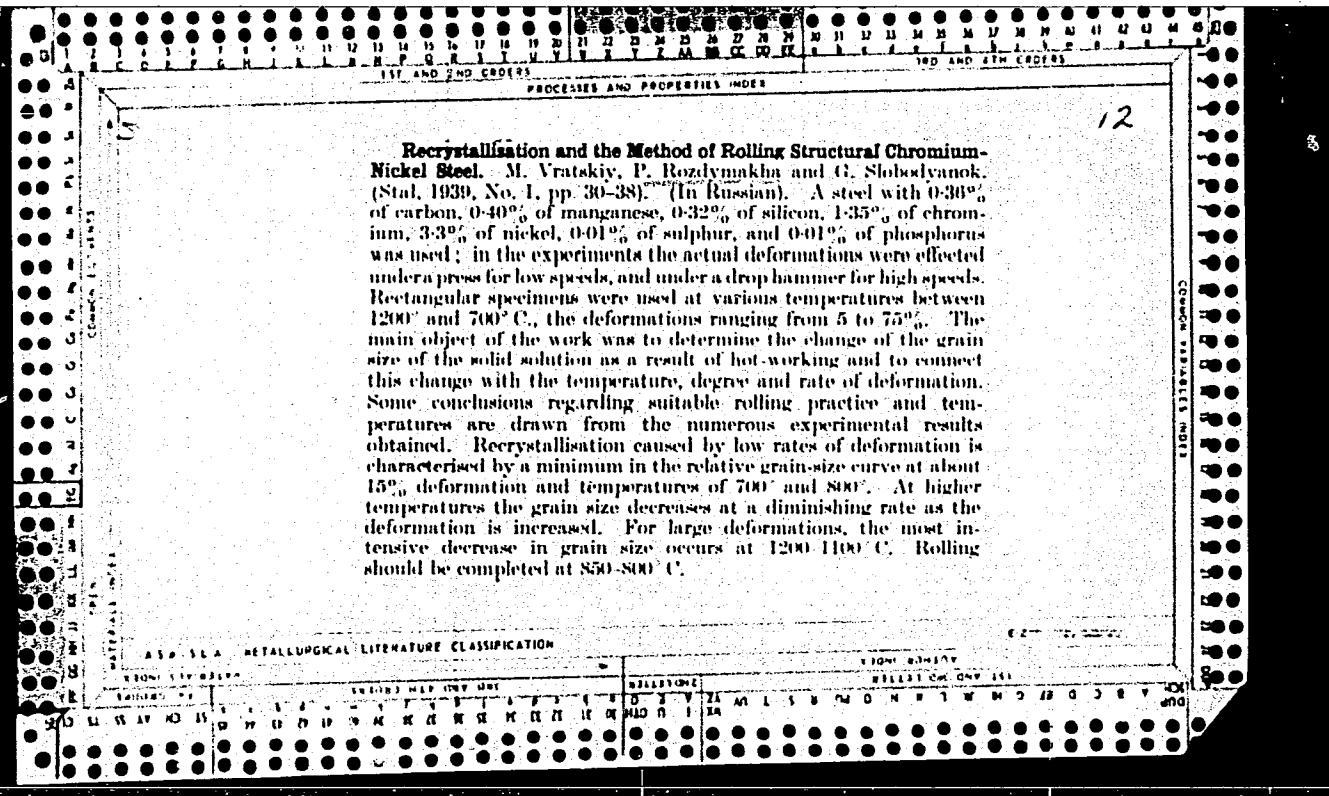
(Mine haulage—Equipment and supplies)

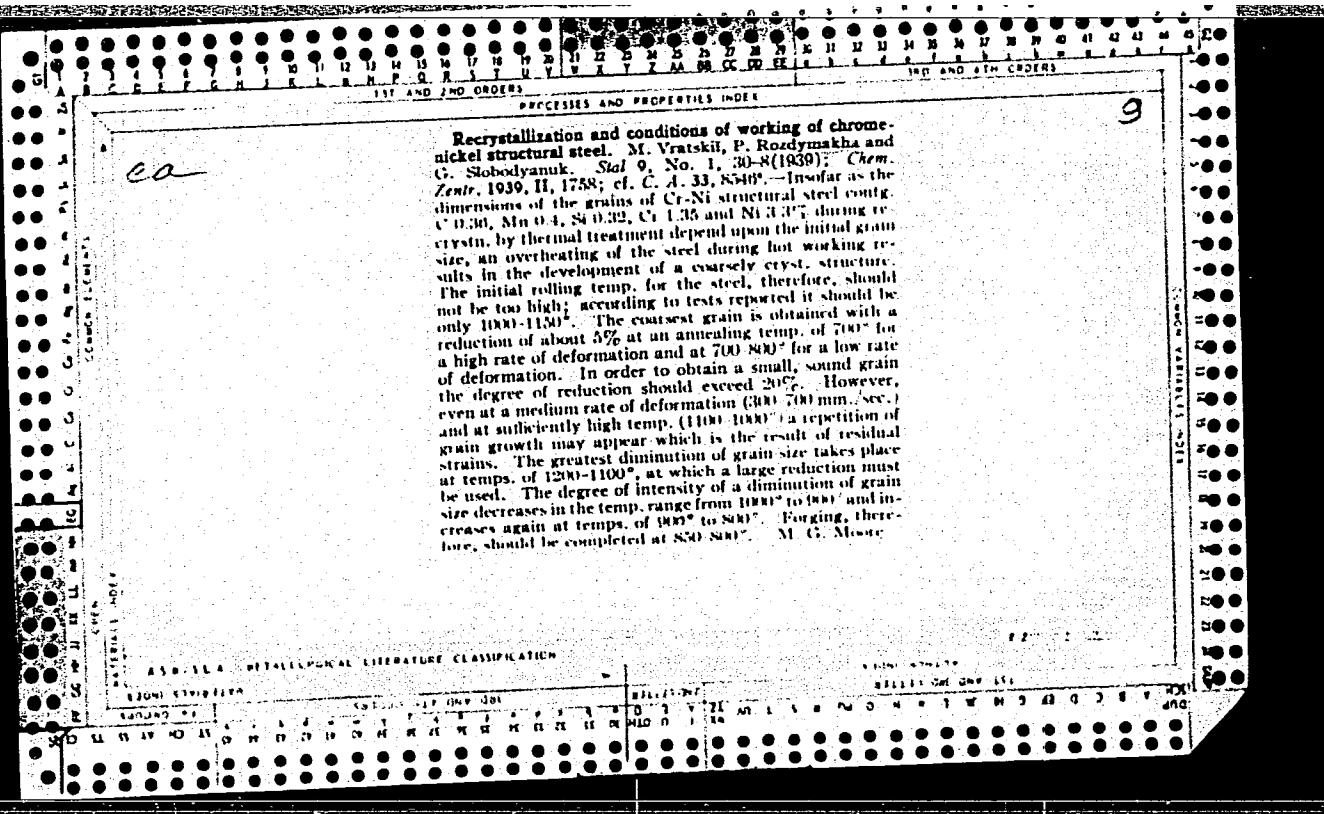
ROZDYLALOVSKIY, V.I., dotsent

Dynamic power analysis of a standard cage. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.2:  
21-23 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Mine hoisting)





L 27181-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) PC-4/Pr-4/  
Pu-4 IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/JG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4009348

S/0078/64/009/001/0125/0127

AUTHOR: Plyushchev, V. Ye.; Shklover, L. P.; Rozdin, I. A.

43

35

B

TITLE: Synthesis of zirconium and hafnium phthalocyanins 1

✓ ✓

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 125-127

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium phthalocyanin, zirconium phthalocyanin synthesis, zirconium phthalocyanin purification, zirconium phthalocyanin absorption spectra, hafnium phthalocyanin, hafnium phthalocyanin synthesis, hafnium phthalocyanin purification, hafnium phthalocyanin absorption spectra

ABSTRACT: Zirconium and hafnium phthalocyanins having the composition  $C_{32}H_{15}N_8Cl \cdot Me(OH)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ , where  $Me = Zr, Hf$ , are prepared by reacting  $\alpha$ -phthalonitrile with the metal tetrachloride (4:1 molar ratio) at 170-190°C ( $ZrOCl_2 \cdot 8H_2O$  practically does not react with phthalonitrile). The compounds are stable; the crude pigments can be purified by reprecipitating from the

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L 27181-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4009348

2

from the concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Absorption spectra for solutions of Zr and Hf phthalocyanins in alpha-bromonaphthalene in the 400 - 700 millimicron range are presented; the maximum wave length absorption bands are at 693 & 691 respectively. "I. F. Zakharchenko & T. A. Trushina participated in the experimental part of the work." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 08Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; SHKLOVER, L.P.; ROZDIN, I.A.

Synthesis of the phthalocyanins of zirconium and hafnium. Zhur.neorg.  
khim. 9 no.1:125-127 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SHKLOVER, L.P.; PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; ROZDIN, I.A.; NOVIKOVA, N.A.

Synthesis of titanium phthalocyanine. Zhur. neorg. khim.  
9 no.2:478-479 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

ANDRASINA, J.; ROZDOBUJKOVA, V.; Technicka spoluprace: SLANINOVA, B.; STRAKOVA, B.

On changes in the level of iron and copper in the serum after their intravenous administration in patients with peptic ulcer and other chronic diseases. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.4:205-214 31 Ag '64.

1. Vedecke laboratorium pri Chirurgickej klinike Lek. fak. Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (veduci prof. MUDr. Jan Knazovicky).

STEPANEK, I.; ANDRASINA, J.; STACHY, A.; ROZDOBUDKOVA, V.; MATTOVA, M.

Effect of fibrinolytic preparations isolated from the human blood plasma on experimental chronic wounds in rabbits.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.9:539-542 15 N '65.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latok v Prahe (riaditel MUDr. J. Malek) pobočka Sarisske Michalany (veduci pobočky inz. S. Stefanik) a Vedecke laboratorium chirurgickej kliniky Lekarske fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safarika v Kosiciach (veduci prof. MUDr. J. Knazovicky).

RZECZNAI, Tadeusz

Krystyna Rzecznai and Mlodzimierz Trzebiatowski: "Notes on Some Tracer Elements' Content in Calcium Cyanamide Fertilizer," Roczniki Chemii, Vol 30, No 1, Warsaw, 1956. Published from the Laboratory for Structural Research of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Wroclaw, 3 Oct 55.

Rozdzial, P.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 2. - Fertilizers.

H-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 47379

Author : W. Trzebiatowski, P. Rozdzial

Inst :

Title : Studies of Microelement Contents in Polish Mineral Raw  
Materials. II.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 8, 452-454

Abstract : A spectroscopic semiquantitative method of determina-  
tion of 42 elements in K and Na salts was developed.  
The presence of 16 elements (Mn, Cr, V, Ni, Cu, Ba, Sr,  
Li, Rb, Cs, B, Ag, Ti, Mg, Pb, Sn) in K and Na salts  
from Polish occurrences was established in amounts from  
0.1 to 0.0001%. The determination was carried out sepa-  
rately for the soluble in water part and the insoluble  
part.

See report I in RZhKhim, 1956, 55070.

Card 1/1

Rozdzial, Paweł

*BSC* ✓ Notes on content of some trace elements in calcium cyanamide fertilizer. Paweł Rozdział and Włodzimierz Trzebiatowski (Polish Acad. Sci., Wrocław). *Roczniki Chem.* 30, 321-2(1958)(English summary).—Data are given to show that great caution must be taken to avoid contamination from glassware of solns. intended for spectrographic detn. of trace elements. Alina S. Szczesniak *L*

ROZDZIAŁ, P.; TRZEBIATOWSKI, W.

"Notes on some trace elements in calcium cyanamide fertilizer and on the method of their identification."

p. 321 (Roczniki Chemii) Vol. 30, no. 1, 1956  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

Rozdzial, P.

✓ The trace-element content of mineral raw materials of Poland. II. Potassium salts of Inowroclaw and Kłodawa. W. Trzebiatowski and P. Roudail (Inst. Chem. Fizycznej PAN, Wrocław, Poland). *Przemysł Chemiczny* 13, 452-4 (1957) (English summary); cf. *ibid.* 11, 613 (1955). — Semiquantitative spectrographic analysis was used to identify 16 trace elements in the above deposits of K and Na salts. These were Mn, Cr, V, Ni, Cu, Ba, Sr, Li, Rb, Cs, B, Ag, Ti, Mo, Pb, and Sn; they were in quantities ranging from 0.1 to 0.0001%. The determinations were carried out separately in water-sol. and insol. parts. F. J. Handel

Rozdzial, P

Poland/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8548

Author : Rozdzial, P and Trzebistowski, W.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Trace Content of Certain Elements in Calcium Cyanamide  
and on the Methods of Its Determination

Orig Pub : Roczn. Chem., 1956, Vol 30, No 1, 321-322 (in Polish with a  
summary in English)

Abstract : The results from the spectroscopic determination of a number  
of elements present in trace amounts in calcium cyanamide  
produced at the Khorzhov Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant are  
given. Among the elements which have been determined are:  
Mn(0.006%), Pb (0.006-0.008%), Ni (0.006%) and Cr (0.003%).  
The presence of Cr, V, and Co in amounts exceeding  $10^{-3}\%$   
could not be established. In addition, a determination of  
the first four elements in Jena glass PWO glass has been  
made. It has been found that special methods must be used  
in the determination of small amounts of these elements,  
the methods being of a type which precludes the introduc-  
tion [sic] of the elements to be determined from the glass.

Card 1/1

-43-

ORLOVA, G.A. [Orlova, H.A.]; CHERKASOVA, L.I.; SHESTERIKOVA, O.I.; SERGEYEVA, M.M.; TARASOVA, M.Kh.; KARUNSKIY, V.G. [Karuns'kyi, V.H.]; MISHINA, Z.D.; LEBEDEVA, T.V.; ROZDIALOVSKIY, B.V. [Rozdialovs'kyi, B.V.]; DYMSHITS, L.S.; ZAYTSEV, A.B., glavnnyy red.; SERGEYEV, N., otv. za vypusk; SERGEYEV, M.F., red.; BERGER, F., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Volyn' Province; a statistical manual] Narodne hospodarstvo Volyns'koi oblasti; statystichnyi zbirnyk. L'viv, Derzhstatvydav, 1958. 211 p.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Volyn' (Province) Statystichne upravlinnia. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Volynskoy oblasti (for all, except Sergeyev, N., Sergeyev, M.F.) 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Volynskoy oblasti (for Zaytsev).

(Volyn' Province--Statistics)

AUTHOR:

Rozdylovskaya, V.

2-58-5-9/17

TITLE:

How Will Occupations be Taken into Account During the Population Census (Kak budut uchityvat'sya zanyatiya pri perepisi naseleniya)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 70 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article contains data on the 1959 census, dealing in particular, with the item "occupation", i.e. the income source of the individual.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

1921-1922, " ", kind. Stepanov, naadz. BOZDHALOVSKY, V.I.

Distribution of loads in a chain link with the form of the figure eight. Izv. OGJ 41 pt.2:80-88 '62. (MIRA 18:9)

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445530011-7"

ROZDZYNSKI, Kazimierz

A geological vibration core sound of a perfectionated type.  
Przegl geofiz 6 no.3:161-168 '61.

1. Zaklad Oceanografii, Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

ROZDZYNSKI, Kazimierz

Electric water level meters. Acta geophys pol 9 no.3:252-263 '61.

l. Zaklad Oceanografii Panstwowego Instytutu Hydrologiczno-Meteorologicznego, Gdynia.

(Electric meters)

1. A. ROZE
2. USSR (600)
4. Bee Culture - Queen Rearing
7. Planting queens in colonies. Pchelovodstvo 30 no. 1. 1953
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. RCZE, A.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Ants
  7. Potassium salt as destructive agent for ants and grass. Pchelovodstvo 30, No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

1. A. M. ROZE
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Bee Culture - Equipment and Supplies
  7. Artificial comb foundation with wire melted into it. Pchelovodstvo 29 no. 12.  
1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

L 02141-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6032716 SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/004/0535/0542

AUTHOR: Tarnopol'skiy, Yu. M.; Roze, A. V.

ORG: Institute of the Mechanics of Polymers, Academy of Sciences, LatSSR, Riga (Institut mehaniki polimerov Akademii nauk LatSSR).

TITLE: Bending strength of oriented glass-reinforced plastics

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 4, 1966, 535-542

TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, shear strength, shear resistance, stress distribution, bending failure, elasticity, glass coating, reinforced plastic/AG-45 plastic, 27-635, elastic, EF32-301 plastic

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the effect of the low shear strength and shear resistance of oriented glass-reinforced plastics on stress distribution and type of bending failure. On the basis of relationships, derived in an earlier study [Tarnopol'skiy, Yu. M., A. V. Roze, and V. A. Polyakov. Mekh. polim., 1965, 2, 38] it was shown that the effect of shears on the magnitude and the distribution of normal and tangential stresses is essential only for very short beams made with materials having low shear resistance. Experimental study of the type of bending failure showed that the main cause of widening of the shear failure region of oriented glass-reinforced plastics is the low shear

Card 1/2

UDC: 678:539.41

L 57013-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pg-4/Pr-4/Fs-4/Pt-7 NM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5013135

UR/0373/65/000/002/0131/0134

AUTHORS: Tarnopol'skiy, Yu. M. (Riga); Roze, A. V. (Riga); Polyakov, V. A. (Riga) *B*

TITLE: An application of the theory of multilayered media to the study of orientated glass plastics

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 2, 1965, 131-134 *b*

TOPIC TAGS: shear strength, laminate, laminated material, laminated glass, material strength *v*

ABSTRACT: Orientated glass plastics in the form of a discrete multilayered medium are treated as a continuous medium with the characteristics of a stress deformed state which is continuously varied throughout the thickness of the substance. The prototype of such a substance is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure in the form of a bar of rectangular cross section. The bar consists of  $n$  similar strong layers of thickness  $h$ , and  $n - 1$  similar interlayers of a weak substance having thickness  $t$ . The orientation and layer numbering system are shown in the Figure. The basic working equations are given as

$$\sigma_i = E \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad \tau_i = G \frac{u_i - u_{i-1}}{t}$$

Card 1/3

L 57013-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013135

where  $E$  is the modulus of elasticity of the layers,  $G$  is the shear modulus of the interlayers,  $\sigma_i(x)$  is the normal stress in a cross section of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  layer,  $u_i(x)$  is the longitudinal displacement of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  layer,  $\tau_i(x)$  is the tangential stress in cross sections and longitudinal sections of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  interlayer. For a small element deflected by a normal force the equilibrium equation is

$$(\sigma + d\sigma - \sigma)bh + (\tau_{i+1} - \tau_i)bdx = 0,$$

from which it follows that

$$\beta^3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{u_{i+1} - 2u_i + u_{i-1}}{c^3} = 0 \quad (c = h + t, \beta^3 = \frac{Eh^3}{Gc}).$$

A new variable is introduced which is the tangential force integrated along the  $x$ -direction. The discrete character of this integral is represented by means of a Fourier series. Similar expressions are written for the normal stress variable and for longitudinal displacement. The values of the parameters derived are plotted for the case of a 70% glass plastic. Orig. art. has: 16 equations and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07May64

NO REF SOV: 004

Card 2/3

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: MT, MA

L 57013-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013135

ENCLOSURE: 01

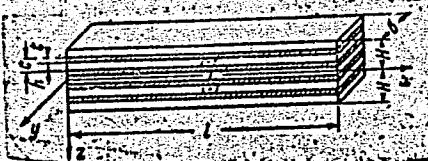


Fig. 1.

dm  
Card 3/3

TARMOPOL'SKIY, Ya.M. (Riga); ROZE, A.V. (Riga); POLYAKOV, V.A. (Riga)

Application of the theory of multilayer media in the study of  
oriented glass-reinforced plastics. Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. no.2:  
131-134 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

I 61467-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/CPR/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5012426 WW/JAJ/RM UR/0374/65/000/002/0038/0046  
 678:539.370

AUTHORS: Tarnopol'skiy, Yu. M. (Riga); Roze, A. V. (Riga); Polyakov, V. A.

TITLE: Shear effects in flexure of oriented fiberglass reinforced plastic

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 2, 1965, 38-46

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, laminated plastic, flexural strength

ABSTRACT: Differential equations for the line of deflection and longitudinal displacement in beams of fiberglass laminates

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{\beta_0^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0,$$

$$2H \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} + \int_{-H}^H \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial z} dz = -\frac{q}{G_0}$$

have been derived. Here  $u$  is the longitudinal displacement of neighboring layers,  
 Card 1/2

L 61467-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012426

$\beta_0$  is the ratio of modulus of elongation to the shear modulus ( $\frac{E_0}{G_0}$ ),  $2H$  is the overall thickness of the beam,  $w$  is the extent of flexure and  $q$  is the transverse load. The flexure vector is orthogonal to the  $x-z$  plane. The beam axis is parallel to the  $x$ -axis. The equation is derived by regarding the beam as a continuum and assuming that reinforcement and binder obey Hook's law. Solutions in terms of infinite series for the differential equations are given for the case of no load, uniform load, and load concentrated at a particular point on the beam. On the basis of the solutions it is concluded that for oriented fiberglass laminates having  $\beta_0 \geq 6$  it is necessary to take into account the effect of shear in the calculation of beam flexure. Theoretical calculations are in good agreement with experimental results obtained on oriented fiberglass laminates with rigid binders (AG-4S,  $\beta_0 = 4.8$ ), plastic binders (27-63C,  $\beta_0 = 3.5$ ), and epoxy-resin along the weft of the specimen ( $\beta_0 = 4.0$ ). Orig. art. has: 7 graphs and 28 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ROZE, K.

Prospective sorts of corn. p. 45.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNUMU KHOZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR  
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclu.

ROZE, K. ; KNAPPE, P.

Prospective potato numbers. p. 47.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNUMU KHOZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR  
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Unclia.

OZOLS, A., akad.; TARANOVA, E., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PETERSONS, E.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROZE, K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BERZINA, L.,  
red.; BONDARE, A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions on hybridization of fruits, berries, vegetables, and  
potatoes] Metodiski noradijumi augu hibridizacija auglu koki, ogu  
kulturas, darzeni un kartupeli. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas  
izdevnieciba, 1960. 88 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademija.  
Biologijas instituts. 2. Akademija nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Ozols).  
(Hybridization, Vegetable)

ROZE, Karlis, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOVERS, Ernests, agronom; EIHE, E., retsenzent; GRINBLATS, G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, agronom, retsenzent; KIRYSIS, K., retsenzent; ROZENBERGA, R., red.; BOKMANIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the yield of pulse crops in the Latvian S.S.R.]  
Paksaugu razibas kapinasana Latvijas PSR. Riga, Latvijas  
PSR Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1962. 74 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Latvijas Padomju Savienibas Republikas Zinatnu akademijas korespondentajloceklis (for Eihe). 2. Latvijas Lopkopibas un veterinarijas instituta zinatniskas petniecibas saimniecibas "Krimulda" priekssedetajs (for Kirsis).  
(Latvia--Legumes)

ROZE, Karlis, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ROZENBERGA, R., red.; LEMHERGA, A.,  
tekhn. red.

[New varieties of potatoes] Jaunas kartupelu skirnes. Riga,  
Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad. izdevnieciba, 1961. 57 p.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Potatoes--Varieties)

ROZE, K. (Riga)

Possibilities of increasing the growth and development rate of  
corn under Latvian conditions. Vestis Latv ak no. 3:145-150  
'60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Bilogijas instituts.  
(Latvia—Corn(Maize))

ROZE, F.Ya.; CHERNOMORDIK, A.B.

Clinical and therapeutic data on meningitis caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59 no.3:304-306 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - F.Ya. Roze) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. A. B. Chernomordik) Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(MENINGITIS, case reports,

caused by Pseudomonas pyocyana (Rus))

(PSEUDOMONAS INFECTIONS, case reports,

pyocyanea causing meningitis (Rus))

ROZE, K. K. In Latvian

ROZE, K. K. -- "Selection of Potatoes in the Latvian SSR on the Basis of Interspecies Hybridization." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1954. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latviyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

ROZE, L. (Riga)

On the flexure of the horizontal axis of the transit instrument.  
Vestis Latv ak no.8:53-58 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

I. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya.  
(Astronomy)

ROZE, L.V., inzhener.

Drying shellac-covered surfaces with a mercury-quartz lamp. Der.  
prom. 6 no.2:22-23 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Shellac--Drying)

ROZE, M.

More about reducing losses in communal housing and services.  
Fin.SSSR 21 no.4:76-79 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov RSFSR.  
(Housing--Finance) (Municipal services)

ROZE, M.

Initiative and a businesslike attitude. Fin.SSSR 22 no.6:79  
83 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov RSFSR.  
(Kondopoga—Auditing)

ROZE, M.

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